

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893.

日一月二年已癸

Price, \$2 per Month.

VOL. XLIX. No. 9412.

號七月四年三十九百八十一英

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALIAS, 11 & 12, George's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE & CO., 39, Cornhill, GORDON & GORGE, LONDON, OFFICE, E. C. BATES & HENRY, 1, St. Walbrook, E. C. SAMPSON DRAPER & CO., 150 & 154, London Wall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E. C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMADEE PRINCE, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 62, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO, AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CHINA.—W. M. SIEH & CO., THE ASPIRATION CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WILSON, LTD., Singapore.

CHINA.—M. A. DA CRUZ, AMY, N. MOAIS & CO., LIMITED, Foochow, Hedges & CO., Shanghai, LAM, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LAM, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Notice of Firm.

HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. W. A. DUFF has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY from this date.

By Order of the Board,

W. H. WALKER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 4, 1893. 634

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY.....\$10,000,000.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:—
H. HOPFUS, Esq.—Chairman.
C. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
C. J. JANTZON, Esq.
H. J. KESWICK, Esq.
J. H. KRAMER, Esq.
J. S. LAPRAK, Esq.

MANAGER:—
Shanghai—J. P. WADDE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTRY BANKING CO. LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account, at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily balance up to \$200,000.

On Fixed Deposits.—
For 6 months.....\$200,000.
For 12 months.....\$200,000.
For 18 months.....\$200,000.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 7, 1893. 1435

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.
SUSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,250,000.

BANKERS.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months.....5%
For 6 months.....4%
For 3 months.....3%.

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 4, 1893. 228

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% per cent, per annum. Deposits may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% per cent, per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.
SUSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors.

D. GILLES, Esq. CHOW TUNG SHANG, CHAN KEE SHAN, Esq. G. J. HURST, Esq. W. W. WORTON, Esq. KWAH HO CHUEN, Esq.

Chief Manager.

G. W. F. PLAYFARE.

Branches.

LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AMY, AND FOOCHOW.

Bankers.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, PART'S BANKING CO., AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
do 6 do. do. 4% 2%
do 3 do. do. 3% 2%
Current Account 2%
Hongkong, January 1, 1893.

Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.
CAPITAL CALLLED UP.....\$1,000,000.

Board of Directors.
WM. KENWICK, Esq., Chairman.
Adolf von Andre, Esq. F. D. SASSON, Esq.
Albert Frouze, Esq. H. D. Stewart, Esq.
David McLean, Esq.

Hongkong Committee.
The Hon. G. P. CHATEL.
The Hon. J. J. BELL-LEWIS.
H. HOPFUS, Esq.

Head Office:—
3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.
Branches:—
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
agencies:—
PEHANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.
Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained on application.

CHANTREY INCHFIELD,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 7, 1893. 247

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SINGLES STOCKS AND MASKS.
FENCING FOILS AND MASKS.

NEW VENTILATED BOXING GLOVES.
FOOTBALLS, DUMB BELLS, QUOITS.

RALEIGH BICYCLES.

AMERICAN "HART'S SQUEEZERS" PLAYING CARDS, CHESS,
BACKGAMMON, DRAUGHTS, DOMINOES, DICE AND CUPS, DRAUGHT AND
CHESS BOARDS.

CRICKETING SUNDRIES.

BILLIARD CUES.—A Good Assortment of Plain-sab, Balanced Handles and
Champion.

BILLIARD BALLS, QUE TIPS, CEMENT, POCKETS, CLOTH, RESTS,
ORALE, CUE-TIP FASTENERS, SPOTS, BRUSHES, &c.

A COMBINATION BILLIARD AND DINING TABLE.

SAFETY AND RIFLE RIFLES, MATCH RIFLES, CLOTH REPEATING
CARBINES, WINCHESTER MAGAZINE CARBINES.

HAMMERLESS FOWLING PIECES IN CASES, COMPLETE.

SMITH & WESTON'S REVOLVERS, "BULL DOG" REVOLVERS, COLES'
REVOLVERS, SADDLERY AND STABLE REQUISITES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 2, 1893. 400

INSTRUCTIONS.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PRIVATE MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Company's Hotel, TO-MORROW, 8th April, at 11 a.m.

By Order,

W. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 7, 1893. 511

W. POWELL & CO.

EX STEAMSHIPS MIRASPORE AND CANTON.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF

NEW GOODS.

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED MILLINERY.

STRAW HATS, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, March 27, 1893. 575

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP DENDIGHSHIRE

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP,

LONDON, AND STRAITS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, March 27, 1893. 575

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP SIKH,

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND

STRAITS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, April 1, 1893. 610

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP SIKH,

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND

STRAITS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, March 24, 1893. 558

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NO. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the

P. O. Post Office—suitable for OFFICES

OF CHAMBERS.

By Order,

R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 1, 1893. 590

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NO. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the

P. O. Post Office—suitable for OFFICES

OF CHAMBERS.

By Order,

G. C. ANDERSON,
33, Praya Central.

Hongkong, April 5, 1893. 644

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NO. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the

P. O. Post Office—suitable for OFFICES

OF CHAMBERS.

By Order,

R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 5, 1893. 644

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NO. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the

P. O. Post Office—suitable for OFFICES

OF CHAMBERS.

By Order,

R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 5, 1893. 644

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NO. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the

P. O. Post Office—suitable for OFFICES

OF CHAMBERS.

By Order,

R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 5, 1893. 644

NOTICE TO CON

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 9412.—APRIL 7, 1893.

Entertainments.

HONGKONG SMOKING CONCERT CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE Last CONCERT of the Season will take place THIS EVENING, 7th April, in the THEATRE ROYAL, at 9.15 p.m. Membership Tickets must be shown at the door, and Members are requested to do everything in their power to facilitate members in their desire to attend. The door and no humbug in doing so. As a large attendance of interested Members wishing Visitors' Tickets should apply personally to any of the Committees for them early in the week. The Rules about Visitors are strictly enforced.

JAMES A. LOWSON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 7, 1893. 604

HONGKONG SCHOOLS ATHLETIC SPORTS.

HAPPY VALLEY,
MONDAY, 10th April,
commencing at 1.30 p.m.,
Under the Patronage of

H. E. the GOVERNOR,
H. E. Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER,
C.B.,
H. E. Vice-Admiral Sir E. FREEMANTLE,
C.B., K.C.M.G.

ENTRIES (Fee 50 Cents) for the Old Boys' RACES CLOSE on FRIDAY, at 8 p.m., and may be sent before Noon to the Undersecretary.

WILFRID C. BARLOW,
Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
Hongkong, April 6, 1893. 645

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.; His Excellency the Hon. Sir EDMUND B. FREEMANTLE, K.C.B., C.M.G.; and His Excellency Major-General DIGBY BARKER, C.B.

GRAND CONCERT,
BY
PUPILS OF MAESTRO CATTANEO,
In aid of the Furnishing of
THE NETHERSOLLE HOSPITAL
(SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE ALICE MEMORIAL
HOSPITAL),

at present in course of erection.

St. ANDREW'S HALL

POSTPONED UNTIL

THURSDAY, the 13th April.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1.—Opening Overture
Sing, Pretty Maiden,
Sing, Robin, and
Owen. It was a
Knight, a Roman, a
Harp in the Air;
Angels Chorus
—Martyrs, by Wal-
lace.....

2.—Aria for Bass, Dis-
perses her Vida—Les
Huguenots, by Me-
yerbeer.....

3.—Aria for Contralto,
Ophélie and
Euridice, by Gluck.....

4.—Piano Solo Miss Carolina de Souza

5.—Grand Aria and Ca-
ballet for Soprano
Verdi.....

6.—Aria for Bar-
tions, Un Bello in
Musschia, by Verdi.....

7.—Aria and Allegro for
Soprano, I Puritani,
by Bellini.....

8.—Ave Maria for Bass
and Chorus, by A.
Castaño.....

PART II.

1.—Aria for Soprano,
and Miserere for So-
prano, Tenor, and
Chorus—Il Tryn-
tatore, by Verdi.....

2.—Aria for Soprano,
Roberto di Cirio,
by Meyerbeer.....

3.—Aria for Tenor,
Come Giuste Sleep,
Iriahos, by Sullivan.....

4.—Waltz. From the
Pacific to the Atlan-
tic, for Violin and
Piano, by A. Cat-
tauso.....

5.—Habeneras and Bo-
lero, for Soprano, by
Yradier and A. di
Leyva.....

6.—Aria for Tenor, Sal-
ve a Dimora, Faust
by Gounod.....

7.—Grand Aria for
Baritone, La Diva
di Meyerbeer.....

8.—Aria for Tenor,
Come Giuste Sleep,
Iriahos, by Sullivan.....

9.—Waltz. From the
Pacific to the Atlan-
tic, for Violin and
Piano, by A. Cat-
tauso.....

10.—Habeneras and Bo-
lero, for Soprano, by
Yradier and A. di
Leyva.....

11.—Aria for Soprano,
and Miserere for So-
prano, Tenor, and
Chorus—Il Tryn-
tatore, by Verdi.....

12.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

13.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

14.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

15.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

16.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

17.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

18.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

19.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

20.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

21.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

22.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

23.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

24.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

25.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

26.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

27.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

28.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

30.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

31.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

33.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
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36.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

38.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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73.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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Baritone, and Chorus
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81.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

82.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

83.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

84.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

85.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

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Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

88.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

89.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

90.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

91.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

92.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

93.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

94.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

95.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

96.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

97.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

98.—Aria for Soprano,
Baritone, and Chorus
by Verdi.....

At the Magistracy to-day Lo Ho, butcher, was charged before Captain Hastings, with bringing into the Colony, on the 4th inst., a cow suffering from disease. The charge was brought by Sergeant Macdonald, of the Hunghom Station. Mr. C. V. Ladd, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, stated that the cow was in such a condition that one did not require to be an expert to see that the animal was unfit for human food. It had choleraic symptoms. The butcher was fined \$16, with the alternative of six weeks' imprisonment.

Next Friday an assault-at-arms will be given in the Gymnasium by the members of the Victoria Recreation Club. Although the entertainment is being promoted by the Committee chiefly for the benefit of the members, a limited number of tickets will be sold at the usual popular price. The programme, as will be seen from an advertisement elsewhere, includes a large number of items. During the winter, classes have undergone careful training under that experienced and capable instructor, Sergeant-Instructor Tousant, and the display of ordinary gymnasium work promises to be good. There will be the usual light, middle and heavy weight boxing, and the final bout of the champion fencing competition will take place for the silver cup presented by the Committee. Several Pathan Palawans from the Hongkong Regiment will have what is described as a "terrible talwar tussle," and a "hot conique" will be known for his pater songs will give an exhibition of linguistic gymnastics.

The *China Mail* (*Wai Te Yat-po*) has published the following proclamation issued by the Nam Hoi Magistrate on the 3rd instant, in connection with the recent invitation of Chinese labour for Mexico:—Whereas the Taung-Li Yamen has received a petition from the Committee of the Chinese Benevolent Society in California praying that in consequence of the Chinese Restriction Act being passed in America which, in preventing them to return to America, must necessarily compel many to seek the new outlet into Mexico, it becomes the Government at once to inform His Excellency the Viceroy of Two Kwangs to prohibit for the present any emigrants going without the sanction of the Government to Mexico until an Emigration Treaty has been ratified between China and Mexico, thereby avoiding a repetition of the treatment received by the Chinese in America; and whereas the Tsung-Li Yamen, in granting, the request of the petition as a reasonable foresight, has ordered His Excellency the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs to call the Pro-fects of the various Districts in Kwang-Tung to carry out such order of prohibition, and it is hereby proclaimed that no one, no matter to what class he belongs, can emigrate into Mexico without the previous consent of the Government, and that the law will be meted out to such as dare to infringe the requirements of this proclamation.

THE STORAGE OF PETROLEUM AT SHAMSHUIPO.

With the petroleum or kerosene oil tanks at Shamshui-poo approaching completion, and in view of the divergence of opinion that exists with reference to the construction of such tanks both at home and in the Far East, a statement of facts on this much misunderstood subject may be of interest to our readers. The question as to whether the installation which has been laid down in such close proximity to this Colony is or is not a source of danger is not discussed. What we give in the present contribution is merely a record of facts, gleaned from several sources, with regard to the petroleum trade.

While petroleum is found in varying quantities in Java, India, Persia, the shores of the Caspian Sea, Canada, the United States, and South America, it is from Pennsylvania and from the vicinity of the Caspian Sea that the market is principally supplied at the present time.

The prominence into which the supply,

storage and storage of this inflammable and dangerous commodity has been thrown has had the effect of producing in many minds the belief that oil wells are of recent discovery. The assumption is only natural, but it is far from correct. For several centuries previous to the Christian era, the petroleum springs in the neighbourhood of the Caspian basin were known to the ancients, and it has been supposed that the phenomena gave rise to the worship of the Gushes, followers of Zoroaster, which lasted into the present century. It is within the last thirty years, however, that this particular trade has increased in magnitude to such an extent as to compel the attention of those outside the trade. In 1874, the Swedish merchant, M. Nobel, set up in business on a small scale at Baku, and at once began to introduce improvements which have led to the revolution of the trade in petroleum. Instead of the transportation by means of leather bottles and carts, he proposed to convey the oil to the waterways from the springs by pipes, and soon after tank boats and tank wagons were constructed by him for the carriage of the oil in bulk by sea or rail.

On the railways of Caucasus and Grizei Tauris there are thousands of these tank wagons in daily use, and the extension of the use of steam vessels for transportation of oil in distant ports, though met with strenuous opposition from all quarters, in some instances from commercial countries

where opposition might have been least expected, has been gradually gaining ground, and it was only the other day we had the opportunity of seeing for ourselves in the harbour of Hongkong the steamer *Conch* which may be regarded as the pioneer tank vessel in the Far East.

It was in 1888 that the old method of barrel transportation was superseded between the Caspian Sea and England, by the use of vessels similar in construction to the *Conch*, fitted with oil tanks and powerful pumps. Large storage installations have been laid down in Cardiff, Avonmouth, Liverpool and Hull, and storage tanks have been constructed or are in course of construction at Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Penang, India and elsewhere, both within and without the tropics. Apart altogether from trade jealousies, it was only natural, looking to the nature of the liquid, that considerable opposition should be generated against the new venture. And it must be confessed that there have been good reasons for making use regard the establishment of these large oil receptacles with feelings of distrust and suspicion. Two or three accidents of a fatal and destructive nature have overtaken tank steamers, and it was only in the course of last year that a fatal disaster occurred in the petroleum district of Pennsylvania, the description of which at the time sent a second joyous of two years in the East. Having outlined the features of the new era, we remarked:—

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA.
A paper on this theme was read at a conference of Protestant missionaries of South China on Wednesday, at Canton, by Dr. P. Thwing, of Brooklyn, who is making a second sojourn of two years in the East. Having outlined the features of the new era, we remarked:—

Let no one be deceived as to the true state of affairs, and fancy that this empire is revolutionized by Western thought, soon to be Christianized. Past misjudgments should teach us better. When the wild, religious fervour of the Taiping rebellion forty years ago first appeared, many imagined the regeneration of China at hand. The British and Foreign Bible Society answered the call for a million Testaments in a few months and found "an intense desire to expedite the work," but learned later on, as the officer wrote, "the work of the Lord cannot be rushed." At the Shanghai Conference we were told that 1,000 heralds in as many days might carry the gospel to every family in China. The British Army and Navy were sent to move with might and main on the same errand, we were told that the entire race might be saved in 500 days. Such illusions are striking. They may be useful, but they are misleading. A delusive optimism is perilous, as truly as is a poulant pessimism.

China is awake, but not in the best temper, as is the case with one suddenly unwillingly roused. She is at school, but dislikes her teachers; a bright but stubborn pupil, ambitious yet self-conceited. She tolerates the presence of foreigners, admires innovations not from conviction, but motives of presidential policy and for self-preservation; guarantees to foreign representatives the residence and audience befitting their missions; more, than usual high consideration, as runs the Imperial edict of 1862. How far these international stipulations have been modified old records are striking.

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In the same paper to which we are indebted for some of the facts mentioned in this article it is stated that scarcely any industry in England has grown with such remarkable rapidity as that of the import of petroleum. In 1853 it amounted to 2,000,000 gallons and the official returns for 1859 show that in that year it exceeded 100,000,000 gallons. The increase of the shipments from Russia is very remarkable; in 1883, 600 barrels were sent to this country, whilst in 1890 the supply was 737,029 barrels, about 32,288,689 gallons per annum. During the same time the consignments from the United States increased from 53,000,000 gallons to 54,489,164 gallons per annum. Unless the imports had decreased between 1883 and 1890, it is evident from the figures given by Mr. Pickwell that upwards of 15,000,000 gallons are imported to England from places other than Russia and the United States. The figures are sufficient to indicate how extensive is the use of petroleum in a gas-using country like Great Britain; what the amount of the consumption is in China, for instance, could easily be imagined, as may also the immediate benefit likely to be derived by the proprietor of the tanks at Shamshui-poo in having stored at hand large quantities of petroleum ready for distribution to retail and wholesale customers in the interior of the vast Empire.

The *Scotsman* quotes and comments on the following "official movements":—The Hon'ble J. W. Bousier, Attorney-General, has been appointed by H. E. the Governor to be Acting-Chief Justice. It is a proper recognition of the Attorney-General's high legal rank in the colony, a just compliment to his great legal abilities, and a suitable arrangement for the public convenience. This morning, (30th ult.) Mr. Bousier was sworn before the Governor; and, to-day, he returned numerous affidavits and retainers to various authorities. It is not known who was the author of these affidavits, probably Mr. T. G. of Penang, the Solicitor-General, may be asked to do so. Mr. Hawdon stated before, in the absence of Mr. Veige, and the anticipated absence of Mr. Thornton, Mr. Hawdon may be expected to continue as Acting Registrar. We should have at least one experienced registrar. Mr. Justice Collyer will arrive from Penang on Tuesday, which is the day fixed for Court of Appeal; but, certainly will be at present postponed. The Hon'ble W. E. Maxwell, Colonial Secretary, goes home probably by the M.M. G. on the 11th of April, for short leave. Mr. Maxwell goes direct to London and, as a pledge of his quick return, Mr. Maxwell remains in the Colony. Mr. Maxwell expects to be back on the 20th of July. It is obvious that the cause for his absence is partly to give Mr. Maxwell a rest from his strenuous work that he has had since his return eighteen months ago—work which included the Pahang Rising—and partly, to let him have no need to leave at the time H. E. Sir Cecil Smith goes home. Mr. Talbot will act as Colonial Secretary.

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before His Honour Mr. Fielding Clarke, Chief Justice.)

Friday, April 7.

THE CHIN W. TANG YUEN AND KWONG
KAM TONG.

question of liquidation, when that is ripe again comes before you. In the meantime, I think it necessary that you should be informed that after the conclusion of this meeting it is proposed not to proceed, at any rate for the present, with the Extraordinary General Meeting which is advertised to be held later this month for the purpose of considering a resolution to liquidate the Company.

This intention to put off that extraordinary meeting is mentioned at this time so that you may give expression just now to anything which you might have intended or desired to say later on. The cause which has brought about this intention is to postpone the Extraordinary General Meeting which is to be held later this month for the purpose of considering a resolution to liquidate the Company.

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In this suit the plaintiff is a woman owing property at 18 and 21 West Street. The defendant is some time ago purchased the house at 23 West Street and converted it into a public latrine. The plaintiff applied for a perpetual injunction to restrain the defendant from using the place as a latrine there or in any other place where it would degrade the value of plaintiff's property and become a nuisance.

Mr. Phillipps, instructed by Mr. G. D. Wilkinson, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff; Mr. J. Francis, Q. C., instructed by Mr. Justice, for the defendant; Mr. H. H. Wilson, instructed by Mr. Ho Wey, for the second defendant.

Yesterday evidence was given by the plaintiff and by several witnesses from the neighbourhood, who complained of the alleged nuisance, and the plaintiff also complained of the depreciation of her property. To-day evidence was given by Mr. Dauby, architect, in support of the plaintiff's contention; and on the other side evidence was given by Mr. A. Danison, architect, Dr. Jordan, and other experts. The case will be resumed to-morrow.

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA.

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The *Tanjong Pagar Land Company*.

The eighteenth general meeting of the *Tanjong Pagar Land Company* was held at Singapore, on the 30th ult. At noon, there was no quorum. It is not the custom to get a quorum easily at the meetings of this company.

The minutes of the previous meeting, of five minutes, a quorum was obtained. Mr. G. D. Wilkinson, the solicitor-general, was present.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 9412.—APRIL 7, 1893.]

Mails.

U. S. Mail Line.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Peru.....SAUNDAY, April 8.
City of Rio de Janeiro.....THURSDAY, April 27.
City of Peking, v.THURSDAY, May 18.
Honolulu.....

THE U. S. Mail Steamship **PERU** will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 8th April, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

THROUGH TICKETS issued passengers to Europe or to cities in the United States or Canada are good for transportation to the Missouri River, by the Central and Union Pacific Railways only. East of the Missouri River, passengers have the choice of various Railways to New York, via Chicago, St. Louis, Niagara Falls, Washington, Philadelphia, etc.

Particulars of the various routes can be obtained on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlanta and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, via the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the previous to sailing. Goods packed will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcels, Parcels should be marked to addressee in full; value of same required.

Commodore Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central, J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, April 7, 1893. 540

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TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, 1893.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, Oceanic, v. Honolulu, TUESDAY, April 18. Gaelic, v. Honolulu, TUESDAY, May 9. Belgic, v. Honolulu, THURSDAY, June 8.

THE Steamer **OCEANIC** will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th April, at 1 p.m., connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamer of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

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Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This discount does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcels should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1893. 635

Mails.



Intimations.

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wise budget of the news of Hongkong and the Far East. Circulating, as it does, among nearly all the old China hands at Home and also among residents at the Treaty Ports and in the interior, it offers special advantages to advertisers.

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